

# CALIFORNIA, ~~STATE~~ BOARD OF HEALTH.

## MONTHLY BULLETIN.

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### STATE FOOD AND DRUG LABORATORY.

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### A PARTING WORD.

On July first I shall lay down my work with the State Board of Health and accept a position as Director of Health Development in the Oakland school department. It is not without regret that I do this, for my relations with the Board, the officials of the State and the health officers in general have been the most cordial and pleasant. My successor, Dr. W. F. Snow of Stanford University, needs no introduction in California. Reared and educated in California, he knows the conditions and needs of the people, from the merchant and professional man up to the laborer and farmer. No one understands better than he the sanitary and insanitary conditions and how to remedy the latter. His enthusiasm in the work has always been manifest, but he has lately given a special demonstration of it by giving his time free, in conducting the State Board of Health's sanitary demonstration car through the State, and, indeed, it was to his energy and ability that the exhibit was brought to its present completeness. His position as Professor of Hygiene and Sanitary Science in Stanford University has given him the theoretical side, and his actual field work, both for local and State health departments, the practical; so he combines, as few men do, a wide acquaintance with people and conditions, a broad education and an extensive experience, both theoretical and practical in sanitary matters. I bespeak for him the same cordial support and good will that has been accorded me, feeling that the service will be improved under his guidance.

N. K. FOSTER.



#### FOURTH OF JULY ACCIDENTS.

Our National Birthday, July fourth, is at hand, and probably there will be the usual amount of demonstrations, and it is too much to be hoped that they will not be attended by the usual loss of life and accidents. A little precaution may, however, save many serious results.

Every wound of whatever nature, and no matter how slight, should be thoroughly cleaned and kept clean. There seems to be a greater tendency to tetanus among accidents received with toy pistols and other noise producing toys which are so common Fourth of July, and extra precautions are necessary. The tetanus antitoxin completely fills this need, for if given early it will completely immunize the patient. As no harm will result in its use in any case, it should always be used. Health officers should see that a supply is on hand, so that valuable time may not be lost. It is an immunizing rather than a curative agent.

#### THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY AND PREVENTION OF SYPHILIS AND GONORRHEA.

“The increasing spread of syphilis and venereal diseases has become a serious danger to society. It is necessary, while it is still time, to take measures for the purpose, if possible, to arrest the ever-increasing invasion of this scourge.”

The above is the first paragraph of the letter addressed to the invited delegates of the First International Conference for the Prophylaxis of Syphilis and Venereal Diseases held in Brussels in 1899:

The development of preventive medicine, the discovery of the germs of syphilis and gonorrhea, plainly marking them as infectious and contagious diseases contracted either through sexual or *non*-sexual contact, and the constant recognition of new and grave forms of disease, whose origin can be traced to venereal infection, were the factors which gave the impetus to scientific men to break the ice of professional reserve, which has for centuries kept one of the greatest plagues of humanity in the darkness and mystery most favorable for its development and dissemination.

A false shame and a deeply rooted, unwarranted prejudice have prevented the public from receiving the information and protection which is its due against these two diseases, which undermine the individual and strike at the root of the family, the nation and the race.

The delegates to the First International Congress were not only world renowned specialists in medicine, but also jurists, statesmen, economists, clergymen, and others occupying high positions of trust. Much time was spent in the discussion of prostitution. There were, however, deeper thinkers present, who realized that in attacking prostitution the fight should not be made against the expression of an evil, but against the causes which create and support it as an institution.

At the second International Congress, held in 1902 in Brussels, it was unanimously resolved that the most important and efficacious means of combating the diffusion of venereal disease consists in a widespread popularization of knowledge relative to the dangers of these diseases.

The work of the societies in Europe has assumed an importance that has forced the approbation and coöperation of their governments.



In the United States the first move was made by the Committee on Venereal Prophylaxis of the Washington State Medical Society.

Other organizations are—

The American Society of Sanitary and Moral Prophylaxis, founded in New York in 1905 under the able direction of Dr. Prince Morrow.  
The Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Social Disease.  
The Chicago Society of Social Hygiene.  
The Indiana Society of Social Hygiene.  
The Maryland Society of Social Hygiene.  
The Portland (Oregon) Society of Social Hygiene.  
The West Virginia Society of Social Hygiene.  
The Spokane Society of Social Hygiene.

Many other cities possess branch societies.

On May 19, 1909, in San Jose, under the auspices of the California Public Health Association, a society for the same purpose was formed. It purposes, however, to go one step further than other American societies and begin its educational campaign with its name.

Prophylaxis is a term unknown to the laymen.

Social hygiene is too elastic in its definition.

The California Association for the Study and Prevention of Syphilis and Gonorrhea purposes placing syphilis and gonorrhea where they belong, among the infectious diseases. It purposes treating them as such. It hopes to habituate the public to hear and speak of them without embarrassment, and thus to drag them into the light that all men may know and avoid them.

Californians have never showed themselves afraid to face facts or their consequences. No one can fight an enemy in the dark. They will not care to call by other than their right names the enemies that are responsible for—

The blasted lives of so many young men whom an artificially cultivated ignorance has left unprepared for the dangers awaiting them.

For thirty-three and one third per cent of the blind in the asylums.

For 40 to 80 per cent of pelvic disease in women, causing either chronic invalidism, operation, often death.

For 70 to 75 per cent of the sterility in married life.

For the thousands of cases of grave brain and spinal disease, directly traceable to an ignored or neglected syphilis.

For the enormous mortality, and worse than mortality, in the offspring of syphilitic parents.

#### THE AIMS OF THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY AND PREVENTION OF SYPHILIS AND GONORRHEA.

1. To instruct every man and woman in this State in regard to the existence, prevalence and dangers of syphilis and gonorrhea.

2. To accomplish by means of this widespread publicity the honest and open discussion of these diseases as questions of individual and public safety.

3. To further the instruction at the proper age of the youth of both sexes in the social and physical causes and effects of syphilis and gonorrhea, as well as in the best-known methods for their prevention and cure.

4. To eradicate the antiquated opinion that sexual intercourse is necessary to the health development of youth.



5. To prevent the development of morbid sexual curiosity in children by insuring proper biological instruction from the earliest age.

6. To effect the enactment of such laws as will place these diseases in the same category as other infectious diseases.

7. To bring an enlightened public to a realization of the fact that in view of the disastrous consequences of these diseases the burden of professional secrecy should not be laid upon the physician.

8. To supply the membership of this association with the best European and American literature on the subject.

9. To hold periodical meetings, open to the public, at which papers will be read by competent authorities, and every branch of the subject discussed.

10. To demand the establishment by the authorities of free dispensaries and special wards for the treatment of syphilis and gonorrhea.

11. To remain unbiased, to give every side of the question a hearing, to work for one sole purpose, the common good.

FRANCES M. GREENE.

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It is with the utmost satisfaction that we publish the above article by Dr. Greene and give our full sanction to the aims as well as the name of the association.

Our timidity in speaking of syphilis and gonorrhea, and leaving all information regarding their consequences for the youth to learn by terrible experience, has cost many lives. It is time we put away our false ideas of modesty, and face like men and women an evil that is costing in life and money possibly more than any other.

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## DEPARTMENT OF VITAL STATISTICS.

GEORGE D. LESLIE, STATISTICIAN.

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### VITAL STATISTICS FOR MAY.

*Marriages.*—The marriages reported for May number 1,743 and, for an estimated State population of 2,037,929, represent an annual rate of 10.1, or the same as for April.

The May totals were highest for the following counties: San Francisco, 355; Los Angeles, 335; Alameda, 169; Orange, 81; Marin, 78; Santa Clara, 76; Sacramento, 59; and Fresno, 55.

The aggregate for San Francisco and the other bay counties (Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, and San Mateo) was 634.

*Births.*—For May there were reported 2,493 living births, representing an annual birth rate of 14.4, as compared with 14.0 for the preceding month.



The totals were highest for the following counties: San Francisco, 524; Los Angeles, 511; Alameda, 363; Santa Clara, 132; Fresno, 93; San Diego, 57; Humboldt, 56; San Joaquin, 55; and Sonoma, 54.

Altogether 1,557 births were registered in the twenty-five freeholders' charter cities, the leading cities being as follows: San Francisco, 524; Los Angeles, 341; Oakland, 215; Berkeley, 54; San Jose, 45; Fresno, 42; San Diego, 41; Eureka, 38; Alameda, 35; Sacramento, 28; and Pasadena and Stockton, each 27.

The aggregate for San Francisco and the transbay cities (Alameda, Berkeley, and Oakland) was 828, and for San Francisco and the other bay counties was 955. Similarly, the total for Los Angeles and neighboring chartered cities (Long Beach, Pasadena, and Santa Monica) was 396, and for the entire county was 511.

*Deaths.*—Altogether 2,577 deaths, exclusive of stillbirths, were reported for May, the annual death-rate being 14.9, against 15.6 for the month before.

The death totals were highest for the following counties: San Francisco, 536; Los Angeles, 509; Alameda, 267; Santa Clara, 101; San Bernardino, 78; Sacramento, 74; San Diego, 71; San Joaquin, 70; Fresno, 67; Sonoma, 59; and Napa, 52.

There were altogether 1,450 deaths in the twenty-five freeholders' charter cities, the highest totals being as follows: San Francisco, 536; Los Angeles, 302; Oakland, 135; San Diego, 52; Sacramento, 47; San Jose, 39; Pasadena and Stockton, each 33; Long Beach, 32; and Alameda, Berkeley, and Riverside, each 25.

The aggregate for the urban district (San Francisco and the transbay cities) was 721, and for the entire metropolitan area (San Francisco and the other bay counties) was 889. Similarly, the total for Los Angeles and neighboring chartered cities was 372, and for the whole county was 509.

*Causes of Death.*—In May there were altogether 424 deaths, or 16.5 per cent of all, from diseases of the circulatory system, and 415, or 16.1 per cent, from various forms of tuberculosis. Heart disease thus leads tuberculosis slightly for May, though for April and March tuberculosis was somewhat ahead of heart disease.

Other notable causes of death in May were violence, 255; diseases of the respiratory system, 223; diseases of the nervous system, 219; diseases of the digestive system, 207; cancer, 166; Bright's disease and nephritis, 146; and epidemic diseases, 128.

Typhoid fever, as usual, led among epidemic diseases with 34 deaths, against 23 for whooping-cough, 22 for diphtheria and croup, 13 for measles, and 36 for all other epidemic diseases.

Further particulars appear in the following table, which gives the number of deaths from certain principal causes reported for May, as well as the proportions from each cause per 1,000 total deaths for both May and April:



Cause of Death.	Deaths: May.	Proportion per 1,000.	
		May.	April.
ALL CAUSES .....	2,577	1,000.0	1,000.0
Typhoid fever .....	34	13.2	7.3
Malarial fever .....	5	2.0	1.1
Smallpox .....			0.4
Measles .....	13	5.0	4.6
Scarlet fever .....	10	3.9	3.1
Whooping-cough .....	23	8.9	6.9
Diphtheria and croup .....	22	8.5	8.8
Influenza .....	13	5.0	5.7
Other epidemic diseases .....	8	3.1	1.5
Tuberculosis of lungs .....	354	137.4	141.4
Tuberculosis of other organs .....	61	23.7	19.9
Cancer .....	166	64.4	64.6
Other general diseases .....	127	49.3	39.8
Meningitis .....	33	12.8	18.7
Other diseases of nervous system .....	186	72.2	75.7
Diseases of circulatory system .....	424	164.5	159.0
Pneumonia and broncho-pneumonia .....	146	56.7	76.1
Other diseases of respiratory system .....	77	29.9	34.0
Diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years .....	59	22.9	10.3
Diarrhea and enteritis, 2 years and over .....	20	7.8	6.5
Other diseases of digestive system .....	128	49.7	47.0
Bright's disease and nephritis .....	146	56.7	70.0
Childbirth .....	22	8.5	9.6
Diseases of early infancy .....	89	34.5	28.3
Suicide .....	64	24.8	27.9
Other violence .....	191	74.1	76.4
All other causes .....	156	60.5	55.4

*Geographic Divisions.*—The table below shows the number of deaths from main classes of diseases reported for May for the several geographic divisions of the State, including the metropolitan area, or "Greater San Francisco," in contrast with the rural counties north of Tehachapi.

Geographic Division.	DEATHS: MAY.										
	All Causes .....	Epidemic Diseases ..	Tuberculosis (All Forms)	Cancer .....	Diseases of Nervous System .....	Diseases of Circulatory System .....	Diseases of Respiratory System ..	Diseases of Digestive System .....	Bright's Disease and Nephritis .....	Violence .....	All Other Causes .....
THE STATE .....	2,577	128	415	166	219	424	223	207	146	255	394
Northern California	346	21	55	18	36	50	24	24	15	48	55
Coast counties ..	186	9	31	9	28	26	11	12	6	20	34
Interior counties	160	12	24	9	8	24	13	12	9	28	21
Central California	1,454	77	211	98	116	253	136	108	80	146	229
San Francisco ..	536	24	81	42	24	107	49	35	27	52	95
Other bay counties .....	353	22	45	22	28	65	41	23	29	31	47
Coast counties ..	191	9	31	14	19	36	22	13	6	15	26
Interior counties	374	22	54	20	45	45	24	37	18	48	61
Southern California	777	30	149	50	67	121	63	75	51	61	110
Los Angeles .....	509	22	88	34	38	87	34	53	44	36	73
Other counties ..	268	8	61	16	29	34	29	22	7	25	37
Northern and Central California ..	1,800	98	266	116	152	303	160	132	95	194	284
Metropolitan area .....	889	46	126	64	52	172	90	58	56	83	142
Rural counties ..	911	52	140	52	100	131	70	74	39	111	142



## DEPARTMENT OF BACTERIOLOGY.

DR. A. R. WARD, DIRECTOR.

### THE C. C. C. DISINFECTING INSECTIDE.

The C. C. C. Disinfecting Insecticide is an article which has recently found its way into many schoolhouses, hotels and public buildings, because of its alleged power as a deodorant, insecticide and disinfectant. It is to be purchased as a liquid, and is used as a spray. An exposure of a few hours to the action of this spray is said to be enough to disinfect any room thoroughly. The following experiments were carried out in the State Hygienic Laboratory to test the efficiency of the product as a *germicide*.

*Test No. 1.*—Pieces of sterile filter paper were inoculated with the following bacteria: *Staphylococcus pyogenes aureus*; *Pseudomonas pyocyaneus*; *Bacillus coli communis*; *Bacillus typhosus* (typhoid); *Bacillus of Friedlander* (pneumonia); and *Bacillus subtilis*. Twenty-four-hour growths on slant agar were used in each case, except *Bacillus subtilis*, where a four-weeks-old growth was used to insure the presence of spores. The pieces of paper thus inoculated were placed in different parts of the room, which was then thoroughly sprayed with the “C. C. C. Disinfecting Insecticide” spray. The room was left closed for twenty-four hours, at the end of which time the pieces of paper were removed and placed in tubes of sterile broth. Pieces of paper inoculated with the same bacteria as above and at the same time, but not exposed to the actions of the spray, were also at this time placed in tubes of sterile broth and used as control tests.

After an incubation of 37°C. for twenty-four hours it was found that all cultures grew well. The spray apparently had no effect on the growth of the bacteria exposed to it.

*Test No. 2.*—Finding that the exposure of twenty-four hours to the spray had no effect on the growth of the bacteria, the following test was undertaken. Pieces of paper inoculated as before were immersed directly into the solution and allowed to remain there varying lengths of time, with the results as tabulated below.

TIME OF EXPOSURE.

Organism.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Minute.	1 Minute.	5 Minutes.	15 Minutes.
<i>Pseudomonas pyocyaneus</i> -----	+	+	+	+
<i>Staphylococcus pyogenes aureus</i> -----	+	+	+	+
<i>Bacillus typhosus</i> -----	+	+	+	+

All controls grew well.

+ means growth at the end of twenty-four hours.

— means no growth.



The results obtained above prove undoubtedly that the C. C. C. Disinfecting Insecticide has failed to kill bacteria even when immersed directly in the solution for a considerable length of time. The only conclusion possible therefore is that it is worthless as a germicide.

NUMBER OF EXAMINATIONS MADE IN MAY.

Diphtheria .....	175
Tuberculosis .....	37
Malaria .....	3
Typhoid .....	12
Miscellaneous .....	6
Water .....	1
Total .....	234

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## DEPARTMENT OF PURE FOODS AND DRUGS.

PROF. M. E. JAFFA, DIRECTOR.

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### USE OF ARTIFICIAL COLORS IN CANDIES.

The State Board of Health has received numerous inquiries similar to the following:

“We manufacture a chocolate-coated candy called ‘Strawberry,’ which is flavored with true strawberry flavor. To heighten the color we use a harmless, allowable coloring matter. Should such an article be labeled ‘Artificially colored’?”

Only harmless coloring matter is allowed in any case, regardless of the label used. Only certain specified coal tar colors are allowed, the list of which has repeatedly been published. No coloring matter can be used for the purpose of concealing inferiority, in any event.

If the coloring matter indicates the presence of a flavor or an ingredient which is not present, or if it indicates the presence of an ingredient in greater quantity than is really contained, the presence of artificial coloring matter must be declared on the label. It must likewise be declared if the coloring matter gives the article the appearance of an article of a different or higher grade or standard. Otherwise, the label will be deemed to be deceptive, and prosecutions will be ordered.

If, however, the flavor indicated by the label is that actually used, or if the ingredient indicated by the color is actually present, and to the degree indicated, the addition of harmless, allowable coloring matter need not be declared on the label.

The California Pure Food Act of March 11, 1907, by its terms authorizes the State Board of Health to publish the results of the analysis made by the Director of the State Laboratory. As the Pure Food law in its present form was something entirely new, it was deemed to be advisable to refrain from publishing such results for a period of time sufficient to enable manufacturers and dealers to familiarize themselves with the provisions of the law. In January of the present year, it was announced by this Board that such publication would be made, commencing with the May issue of the Bulletin.



The following is a list of the persons accused, the foods found to be adulterated or mislabeled, and the nature of the offenses, which were included in the report of the Director of the State Laboratory to this Board on April 23, 1909. These persons were afforded an opportunity to be heard before this Board, as provided in said act, on May 22, 1909, and after such hearing, the findings of the Director being sustained, these cases were referred to the district attorneys of the several counties for prosecution:

Certificate No.	Material.	Violation.	Name of Dealer.	Locality.
489	Pepper -----	Adulterated with pepper refuse -----	H. A. Smith -----	Perris -----
490	Black pepper ----	Adulterated with pepper refuse -----	J. A. Mathewson -----	Coronado -----
491	Cayenne -----	Adulterated with cereal -----	E. Michelbacher -----	Riverside -----
492	Allspice -----	Adulterated with foreign vegetable matter -----	E. Michelbacher -----	Riverside -----
493	Ginger -----	Adulterated with foreign vegetable fibre -----	H. Uelzen -----	San Diego -----
494	Mustard -----	Adulterated with crude fibre and carbohydrates -----	G. B. Parma -----	Santa Barbara -----
495	Mustard -----	Adulterated with crude fibre and carbohydrates -----	J. A. Mathewson -----	Coronado -----
496	Mustard -----	Adulterated with carbohydrates and deficient in protein -----	F. L. Diehl -----	Fillmore -----
499	Mustard -----	Mislabeled. Contains turmeric -----	H. Uelzen -----	San Diego -----
500	Mustard -----	Mislabeled. Contains turmeric -----	F. B. Reily -----	Santa Barbara -----
501	Catsup -----	Mislabeled. Contains benzoates -----	Paul Gutman -----	Santa Barbara -----
502	Catsup -----	Mislabeled. Contains benzoates -----	V. Clairemont -----	Santa Barbara -----
503	Relish -----	Mislabeled. Contains benzoic acid and coal tar color -----	C. H. Gardner -----	Santa Barbara -----
504	Macaroni -----	Mislabeled. Short weight -----	Santa Ana Produce Co. -----	Santa Ana -----
505	Macaroni -----	Mislabeled. Short weight -----	Underwood -----	Garden Grove -----
506	Vermicelli -----	Mislabeled. Short weight -----	G. F. Howard -----	Ontario -----
507	Vanilla -----	Mislabeled. Deficient in vanilla resins -----	Cook-Haddock Co. -----	San Diego -----
508	Canned fish ----	Adulterated. Largely decomposed and putrid animal substance -----	Massy & Co. -----	Los Angeles -----
509	Yellow coloring matter -----	Adulterated. Not an allowable color -----	San Diego Soda Works -----	San Diego -----
510	Beverage -----	Mislabeled and adulterated. Not pure cider -----	San Diego Soda Works -----	San Diego -----
518	Sausage -----	Adulterated with sulphur dioxide -----	S. Fischel & Co. -----	Berkeley -----
519	Meat -----	Adulterated with sulphur dioxide -----	E. S. Hicks -----	South Berkeley -----
520	Meat -----	Adulterated with sulphur dioxide -----	F. Fischel & Co. -----	Berkeley -----
521	Meat -----	Adulterated with sulphur dioxide -----	W. J. Cox -----	Berkeley -----
522	Sausage -----	Adulterated with sulphur dioxide -----	W. J. Cox -----	Berkeley -----
523	Meat -----	Adulterated with sulphur dioxide -----	Whitehouse Bros. -----	South Berkeley -----
526	Sausage -----	Mislabeled. Contains cereal -----	W. J. Cox -----	Berkeley -----
528	Sausage -----	Mislabeled. Contains cereal -----	S. Fischel & Co. -----	Berkeley -----



**List of Persons Accused and Nature of the Offenses—Continued.**

Certif- cate No.	Material.	Violation.	Name of Dealer.	Locality.
532	Sausage (bologna)-----	Adulterated with boron compound-----	Rathjens & Kupfer-----	San Francisco
534	Sausage (salami)-----	Adulterated with boron compound-----	Rathjens & Kupfer-----	San Francisco
535	Sausage (salami)-----	Adulterated with boron compound-----	Giordani & Resinelli-----	San Francisco
536	Sausage (liver)-----	Adulterated with boron compound-----	Giordani & Resinelli-----	San Francisco
537	Sausage (beef and pork)-----	Adulterated with boron compound-----	Giordani & Resinelli-----	San Francisco
538	Sausage (bologna)-----	Adulterated with boron compound-----	Giordani & Resinelli-----	San Francisco
539	Ham loaf-----	Adulterated with boron compound-----	E. W. Roby-----	Ventura
541	Oil-----	Adulterated. Largely cottonseed oil-----	Alameda Fruit M'kt-----	Alameda
542	Hamburger steak-----	Adulterated with sulphur dioxide-----	Annand Bros.-----	Berkeley
543	Sausage (pork)-----	Adulterated with sulphur dioxide-----	Annand Bros.-----	Berkeley
544	Sausage (pork and beef)-----	Adulterated with sulphur dioxide-----	T. H. Nevin-----	Berkeley
546	Hamburger steak-----	Adulterated with sulphur dioxide-----	L. L. Stein-----	Berkeley
548	Hamburger steak-----	Adulterated with sulphur dioxide-----	M. Weber-----	East Oakland
549	Hamburger steak-----	Adulterated with sulphur dioxide-----	J. Bills & Co.-----	East Oakland
551	Hamburger steak-----	Adulterated with sulphur dioxide-----	B. Bartell-----	Fruitvale
552	Sausage (pork)-----	Adulterated with sulphur dioxide-----	B. Bartell-----	Fruitvale
553	Hamburger steak-----	Adulterated with sulphur dioxide-----	M. H. Gist-----	Berkeley
556	Hamburger steak-----	Adulterated with sulphur dioxide-----	Benallack & Mora-----	Fruitvale
557	Sausage (pork)-----	Adulterated with sulphur dioxide-----	Crosby & Leschinsky-----	Fruitvale